

Outline

- Review of City's Program
- What is Street Asset Management
- What has been Accomplished
- Current Condition of Streets
- How do other Communities Fund Streets
- What Level of Investment is Needed
- Process Moving Forward





Review of Asset Mgt. Program

- Education & Training
 - Staff attended 2007 & 2008 Asset
 Management Conferences
 - Staff attended 2008 Asphalt Seminar
 - Staff attended PASER Training Sessions
 - Hosted Introduction to Asset Management seminar at City Hall for elected officials
 - Invited officials from other road agencies

Introduction to

Transportation Asset Management

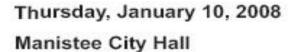






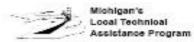


A Workshop for Elected Officials









Review of Asset Mgt. Program

•	
 Staff presented report on plan progress 	Mar 2008
 Staff presented at MML Reg 6 mtg 	May 2008
 Council worksession discussion on plan 	Jun 2008
- Council approves plan & work candidates	Aug 2008
 City presents at 2009 Michigan Transportation Asset Mgt. Conference 	May 2009
City receives 2009 TAMCOrganization Award	May 2009
 City cited as example in award-winning 	

Presented at APWA Conference
 Nov 2012

LTAP paper published in 2009 by TRB

Michigan Transportation Asset Management Conference

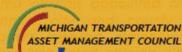
Asset Management - Putting practice on the pavement with treatments, strategies and practices



May 19, 2009 Kellogg Hotel & Conference Center East Lansing, Michigan

POSTPONED
Upfront & Company
Marquette, Michigan

Sponsored by









Review of Asset Mgt. Program

Projects

•	
Hot-In-Place + Overlay	2009
- 12 th St. End	2009
Harbor Drive	2009
 12th Street Glens 	2010
 Crack sealing 	2011, 2012
 Jones Street Sewer Separation 	2010
 Glocheski & Veterans Oak Grove (Cat A) 	2010
 Truck Route (Vine, 13th, Main) (Cat F) 	2010
 Cedar Street Sewer Separation 	2011
 Cedar Street Orphan Streets 	2011
First Street	2011
 Spruce Street Hill (2nd to 4th) 	2011
Monroe Street	2011
 Kosciusko Street (Small Urban) 	2013

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What is Asset Management?

"An ongoing process of maintaining, upgrading, and operating physical assets cost effectively, based on a continuous physical inventory and condition assessment"

Source: Act 499 of the Public Acts of 2002.

Translation: Taking care of what you've got

Manistee Asset Management Process

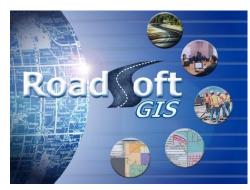
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Assess Current Condition

- PASER rating system
- PAvement Surface Evaluation and Rating
- Professionally rated in May 2007
- DPW crew has rated each year since
- Use Roadsoft & Laptop Data Collector

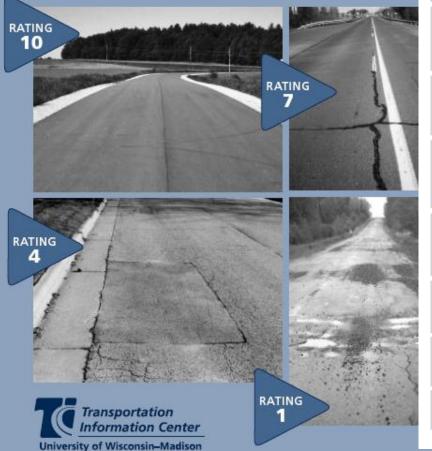






Pavement Surface Evaluation and Rating

Asphalt Roads



Rating system

Surface rating	Visible distress*	General condition/ treatment measures
10 Excellent	None.	New construction.
9 Excellent	None.	Recent overlay. Like new.
8 Very Good	No longitudinal cracks except reflection of paving joints. Occasional transverse cracks, widely spaced (40° or greater). All cracks sealed or tight (open less than 1/4").	Recent sealcoat or new cold mix. Little or no maintenance required.
7 Good	Very slight or no raveling, surface shows some traffic wear. Longitudinal cracks (open ½") due to reflection or paving joints. Transverse cracks (open ½") spaced 10' or more apart, little or slight crack raveling. No patching or very few patches in excellent condition.	First signs of aging. Maintain with routine crack filling.
6 Good	Slight raveling (loss of fines) and traffic wear. Longitudinal cracks (open ½"–½"), some spaced less than 10'. First sign of block cracking. Sight to moderate flushing or polishing. Occasional patching in good condition.	Shows signs of aging. Sound structural condition. Could extend life with sealcoat.
5 Fair	Moderate to severe raveling (loss of fine and coarse aggregate). Longitudinal and transverse cracks (open ½") show first signs of slight raveling and secondary cracks. First signs of longitudinal cracks near pavement edge. Block cracking up to 50% of surface. Extensive to severe flushing or polishing. Some patching or edge wedging in good condition.	Surface aging. Sound structural condition. Needs sealcoat or thin non-structural overlay (less than 2")
4 Fair	Severe surface raveling. Multiple longitudinal and transverse cracking with slight raveling. Longitudinal cracking in wheel path. Block cracking (over 50% of surface). Patching in fair condition. Slight rutting or distortions (1/2" deep or less).	Significant aging and first signs of need for strengthening. Would benefit from a structural overlay (2" or more).
3 Poor	Closely spaced longitudinal and transverse cracks often showing raveling and crack erosion. Severe block cracking. Some alligator cracking (less than 25% of surface). Patches in fair to poor condition. Moderate rutting or distortion (1" or 2" deep). Occasional potholes.	Needs patching and repair prior to major overlay. Milling and removal of deterioration extends the life of overlay.
2 Very Poor	Alligator cracking (over 25% of surface). Severe distortions (over 2" deep) Extensive patching in poor condition. Potholes.	Severe deterioration. Needs reconstruction with extensive base repair. Pulverization of old pavement is effective.
1 Failed	Severe distress with extensive loss of surface integrity.	Failed. Needs total reconstruction.

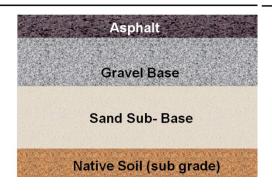
^{*} Individual pavements will not have all of the types of distress listed for any particular rating. They may have only one or two types.

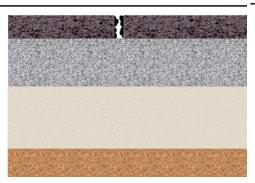
What Destroys Asphalt? Water!

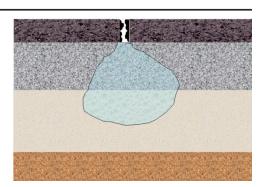
Typical Pavement Layers



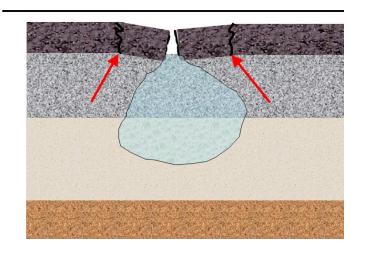
Water Intrusion



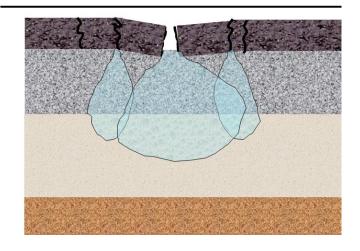




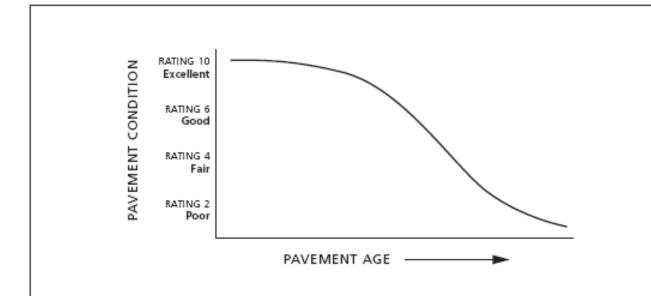
Base Weakening & Loss of Support



Distress Propagation



How Pavement Ages



In addition to indicating the surface condition of a road, a given rating also includes a recommendation for needed maintenance or repair. This feature of the rating system facilitates its use and enhances its value as a tool in ongoing road maintenance.

RATINGS ARE RELATED TO NEEDED MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR

No maintenance required	
Little or no maintenance	
Routine maintenance, cracksealing and minor patching	
Preservative treatments (sealcoating)	
Rating 3 & 4 Structural improvement and leveling (overlay or recyc	
Reconstruction	

Key Pavement Management Terms

CDP - Critical Distress Point

 The CDP is the point where the pavement distress changes from needing preventive maintenance to needing structural improvement.

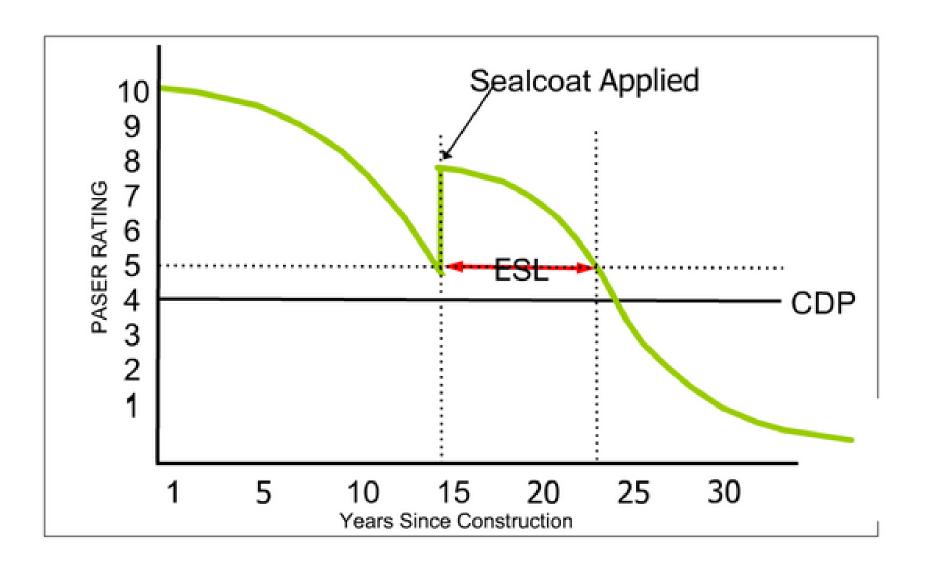
RSL - Remaining Service Life

 RSL is the time in years from the present where the pavement reaches the point where distresses are structural in nature (CDP) and preventive maintenance treatments are no longer beneficial.

ESL – Extended Service Life

 ESL is the time in years added to the current RSL based on the type of fix used. It does not represent the longevity of the treatment

Pavement Deterioration Curve



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Select Appropriate Treatments

- Wide variety of treatments available
- Some work better in urban settings
- Preventative Maintenance
- Heavy Maintenance
- Light Rehabilitation
- Heavy Rehabilitation
- Reconstruction

The Key to Asset Management?

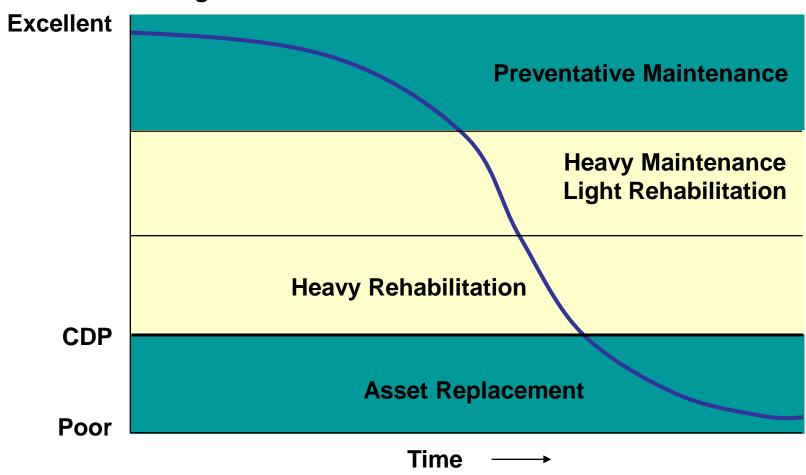
The Right Fix,

At the Right Time,

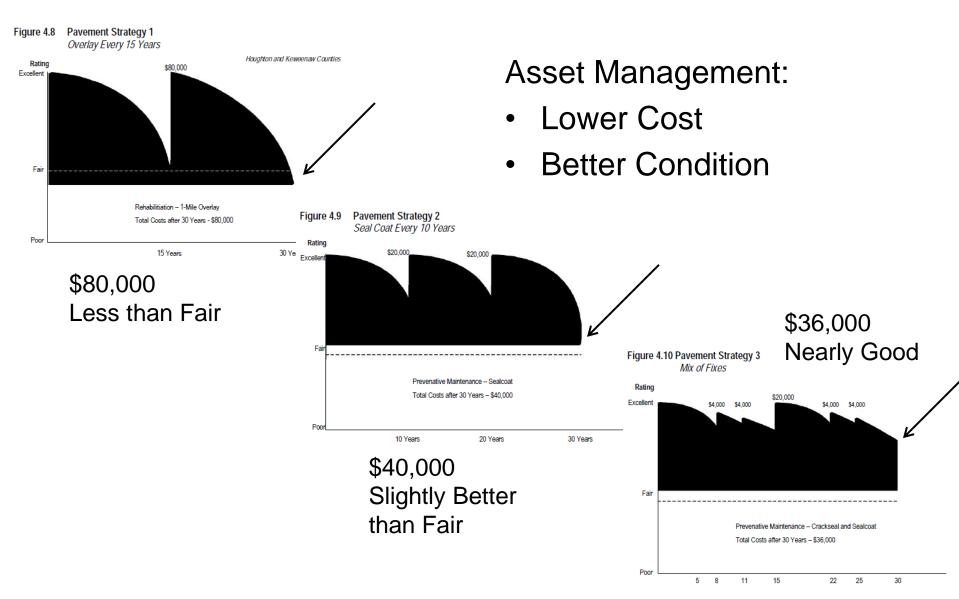
In the Right Place.

Window of Opportunity

Condition Rating



Example of Asset Management



PASER Ratings

Routine & Preventative Maintenance PASER 8, 9, 10 = Roadsoft GOOD

- Plowing
- Salting
- Sweeping
- Clean Catch Basin
- Seal Cracks (8)



Solutions — Crack Seal



Solutions — Crack Seal

- Fills crack with asphalt sealant
- Seals pavement from water and debris
- Lasts 1 to 2 years
- Used for discrete cracks under ¾" wide

PASER Ratings

Capital Preventive Maintenance PASER 5, 6, 7 = Roadsoft FAIR

- Seal Cracks (7)
- Micro Surfacing (6)
- Slurry Seal (6)
- Thin Overlay (5)



Solutions — Slurry Seal & Micro-surface



Solutions — Slurry Seal

- Asphalt emulsion, fine aggregate and portland cement
- Seals pavement from water and debris
- Seals small cracks
- Requires heat to set
- Lasts 4 to 6 years

Solutions — Micro Surfacing

- Polymer modified asphalt emulsion, aggregate and portland cement
- Seals pavement from water and debris
- Fills ruts, corrects pavement slope
- Chemical set process
- Can last 6-8 years

Solutions — Ultrathin Overlay



Solutions — Ultrathin Overlay

- Hotmix asphalt layer ¾" to 1-½" thick
- Can be used by itself or in conjunction with milling
- Can correct surface imperfections
- Increases surface friction
- Lasts 7 to 10 years or more (many variables)

PASER Ratings

Structural Improvement PASER 1, 2, 3, 4 = Roadsoft Poor

- Overlay >2" (4)
- Mill & Fill (3-4)
- Asphalt Recycling Cold or Hot (3-4)
- Crush & Shape (2-3)
- Reconstruct (1-2)



Solutions — Structural Overlay



Solutions — Structural Overlay

- Hotmix asphalt layer 2" to 4" thick
- Can be use in conjunction with milling
- Adds substantial structural strength
- Can be used with fibermesh
- Increases surface friction
- Lasts 10 to 15 years or more (many variables)

Solutions – Mill & Fill



Solutions – Mill & Fill

- Cold mill top layer of asphalt
- Replace asphalt with one or more layers
- Adds substantial structural strength
- Can be used with fibermesh
- Increases surface friction
- Lasts 8 to 13 years or more (many variables)

Solutions — Asphalt Recycling







Solutions — Asphalt Recycling

- Cold or Hot in Place asphalt recycling
- Mill, mixes additional materials and binder and re-lays existing asphalt with varying degrees of heat.
- Needs to be topped with overlay or microsurface
- Rejuvinates and seals asphalt
- Lasts 7 to 12 years or more (many variables)

Solutions — Crush and Shape



Solutions — Crush and Shape

- Pulverize distressed asphalt surface and mix with base
- Can correct profile imperfections
- Can add structure to pavement
- Primarily for roads with no curbs
- Close to a reconstructed pavement
- Lasts 10 to 15 years (many variables)

Solutions — Reconstruction



Solutions — Reconstruction

- Removing pavement to base or sub base
- Rebuild base on up
- Opportunity to correct geometric problems
- Utilities should be upgraded
- Most costly option
- Lasts 15 to 20 years (many variables)

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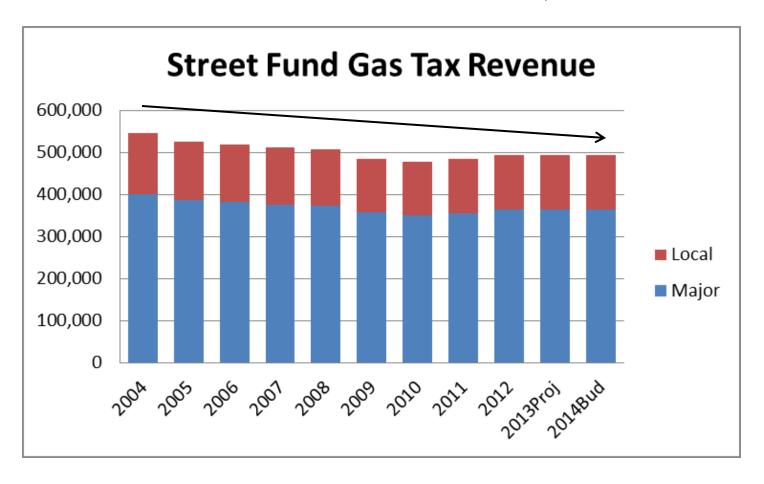
Estimated Treatment Costs*

Treatment	Category	PASER Rating Trigger	Cost Per Lane Mile	Cost Per Block (Two Lanes) (660')	Additional Service Life (in years)	Cost Per Year of of Service Life
Crack Sealing	СРМ	7-8	\$3,000	\$750	1	\$3,000
Slurry Sealing	СРМ	6	\$16,000	\$4,000	4-6	\$3,200
Micro Surfacing	CPM	6	\$21,000	\$5,250	6-8	\$3,500
Ultra Thin Overlay	СРМ	5	\$24,000	\$6,000	7-10	\$2,667
Fiber Mesh + Micro	CPM	4-5	\$48,000	\$12,000	7-10	\$5,333
Hot-In-Place + Overlay	RH	3-4	\$76,000	\$19,000	8-12	\$7,600
Cold-In-Place + Overlay	RH	3-4	\$127,000	\$31,750	8-12	\$12,700
Mill & Fill 3"	RH	2-4	\$104,000	\$26,000	8-13	\$10,400
Reconstruction	RC	1-3	\$455,000	\$113,750	15-18	\$35,000

^{*}excludes engineering

- Street maintenance is "challenging"
- High Treatment Cost + Inadequate State Funding
- Lansing's inability to reach funding consensus
- Some additional flexibility with approved asset management plan
 - Can transfer more that 50% of Major Street funding to local street if conditions are met
 - Money has to be available in order to be transferred
 - Must certify we are adequately maintaining Major Streets

Gas tax revenue down 9.4% or \$50,000 since 2004



Major Street Fund 2013/2014

Revenues	\$552,100
Routine Maintenance	\$289,000
Debt Service	\$140,628
Local Street Debt	\$80,629
Expenses	\$510,257
Surplus	\$41,843

- \$140,000 annual debt rolls off in FY 2015-2016
- 10 year projection has deficits in years 5-10
- Structural changes will be needed

Local Street Fund 2013/2014

Revenues	\$215,679	
Routine Maintenance	\$137,750	
Debt Service	\$80,629	
Expenses	\$218,379	
Surplus\(Deficit)	(\$2,700)	

- \$80,000 annual debt rolls off in FY 2030-2031
- 10 year projection has deficits every year
- Structural changes will be needed

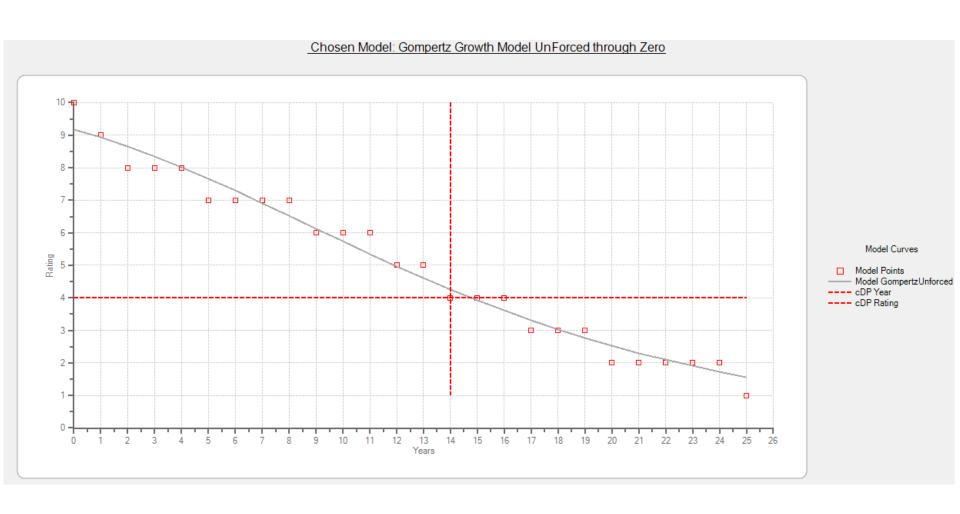
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Predict Future Condition of Streets

- Roadsoft is the predictive tool
- Analysis done on network-wide basis
 - Not an individual segment basis
- Deterioration curves are used to predict how a network will react over time
 - Different deterioration curves can be used
 - Which curve best matches City's experience Calculates remaining service life
- Each year network loses 48 years of service life (one year per mile)

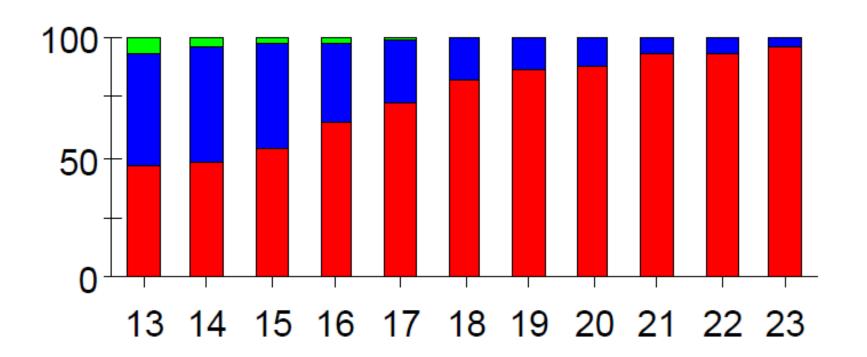
Predict Future Condition of Streets



Predict Future Condition of Streets

All Streets 2013-2023 – Do Nothing

Percent of Good(grn) Fair(blue) Poor(red) by Year - Entire Strategy



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Establish Street Network Goals & Performance Measures

- Overall Goal
 - Maximize RSL of network
 - Spends available street dollars in most cost effective manner
 - Utilize scarce resources effectively!
- Other Goal(s)
 - Council to establish
 - Reality based
 - Part of strategic plan

Establish Street Network Goals & Performance Measures

- Use Roadsoft to gather data and evaluate process and performance
- Report annually
- Metrics
 - Number of lane miles treated
 - Types of treatment used
 - Effectiveness of treatment
 - -RSL
 - Good, Fair, Poor Distribution

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Evaluate Impact of Treatments

- Roadsoft generated scenarios
 - Different fixes
 - Budget constraints
- Various scenarios for illustration:
 - 1. Do Nothing
 - 2. Current Funding Level (after routine maintenance & debt service)
 - 3. Enhanced Funding Level(s)

Evaluate Impact of Treatments

- Create various scenarios in Roadsoft
 - Major & Local should be looked at separately
 - Large number of strategies can be tested
 - Strategy Optimizer helps choose scenario
- Analyze results where do you get with:
 - Current Funding
 - Enhanced Funding
- Are you reaching your goals?
- How much more funding is needed?
- Variables Unknown:
 - Future grant opportunities
 - Inflation
 - State funding

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Identify, Prioritize & Select

- PASER Rating
 - Windows of Opportunity, CDP
- Detailed engineering review of the potential segments
- Condition of road base (institutional knowledge and corings)
- Traffic data
- Future water & sewer work
- Grant funding availability

Identify, Prioritize & Select

- Strategic Plan
- Condition of curb & gutter
- Economic impacts
- Dispersion of projects in neighborhoods
- Mobilization of contractors
- Safety issues
- Future known projects

Identify, Prioritize & Select

- Cross functional team of staff
- Use asset management principles
- Evaluate candidates based on criteria
- Logically stage & schedule work
- Work within budget limitations
- Create map of projects
- Council approval

Break



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- Review of City's Program
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What has Been Accomplished 2008-2013

- Total 10.905 miles
 - 141 Segments
 - -22.8%
- Major 4.116 miles
 - 45 Segments
 - -22.4%
- Local 6.789 miles
 - 96 Segments
 - -23.1%
- Does not include crack sealing miles





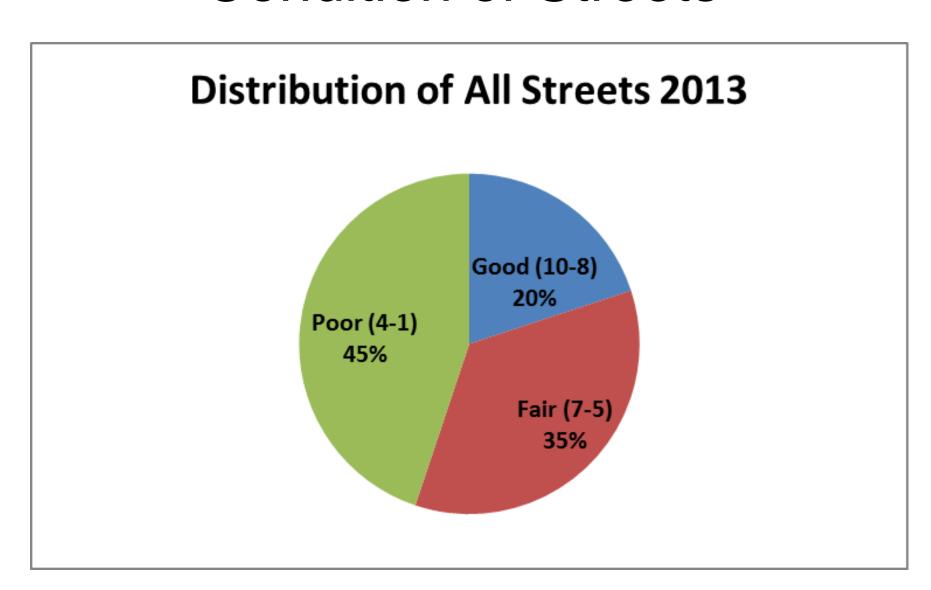


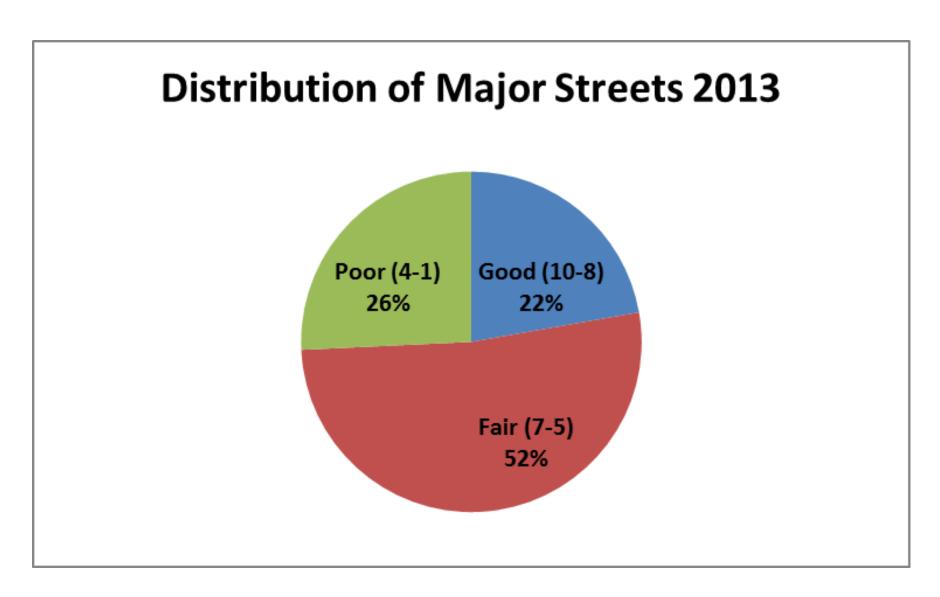
Total Investment

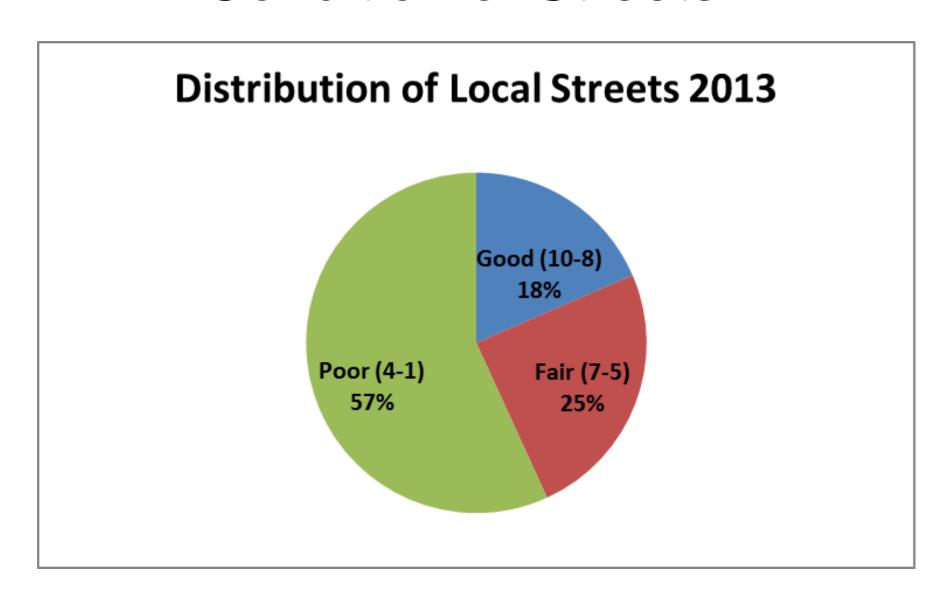
			estimated	City								
Treatment	Year	Str	eet-Related Cost		Street Funds		Other Funds	(Outside Funds	Leverage Ratio	% Leverage	Leverage Source
Hot-In-Place + Overlay	2009	\$	474,000	\$	474,000	\$	-	\$	-	1.0	0%	
12th Street End	2009	\$	250,000	\$	20,000	\$	-	\$	230,000	12.5	92%	NRCS, FEMA
Harbor Drive	2009	\$	210,000	\$	26,250	\$	-	\$	183,750	8.0	88%	FEMA
12th Street (Glen's)	2010	\$	200,000					\$	200,000		100%	Developer
Jones Street SS	2010	\$	1,400,000			\$	1,000,000	\$	400,000	1.4	29%	Cool Cities
Glocheski, Vet Oak Grove	2010	\$	430,000	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	380,000	8.6	88%	MDOT Cat A
Truck Route (Vine, 13th Main)	2010	\$	380,000	\$	30,000	\$	-	\$	350,000	12.7	92%	MDOT Cat F
Cedar Street SS	2011	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	1.0	0%	
Cedar Street Orphan	2011	\$	1,100,000	\$ ^	1,100,000	\$	-	\$	-	1.0	0%	
First Street	2011	\$	1,425,000	\$	-	\$	1,425,000	\$	-	1.0	0%	
Spruce Street Hill	2011	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	-	\$	-	1.0	0%	
Monroe Street	2011	\$	46,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,000		100%	MDOT Detour
Kosciusko Street	2013	\$	206,000	\$	31,000	\$	-	\$	175,000	6.6	85%	MDOT Small Urban
Crack Sealing	2011, 2012	\$	39,401	\$	39,401	\$	-	\$	-	1.0	0%	
Total		\$	8,703,401	\$	1,813,651	\$	4,925,000	\$	1,964,750	1.3	23%	

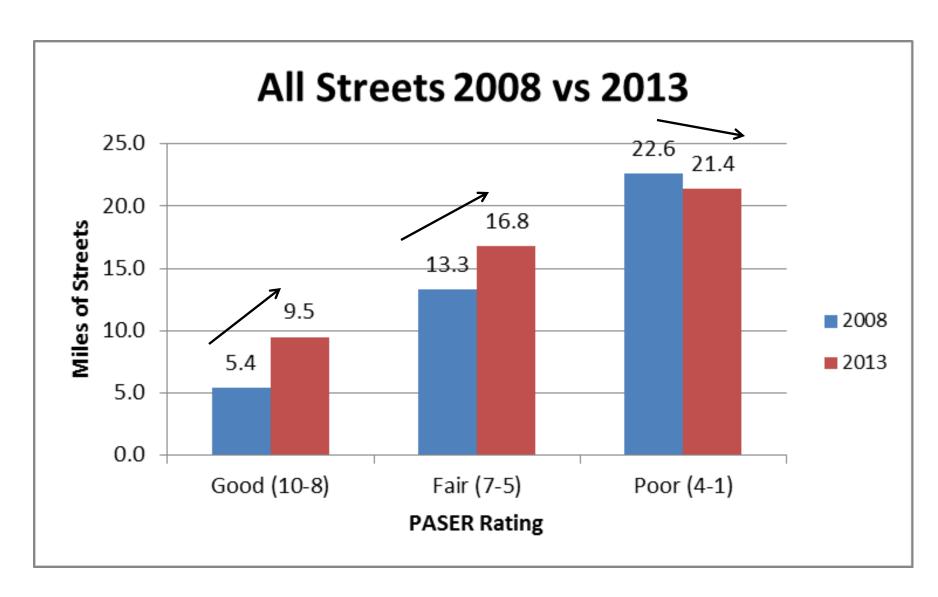
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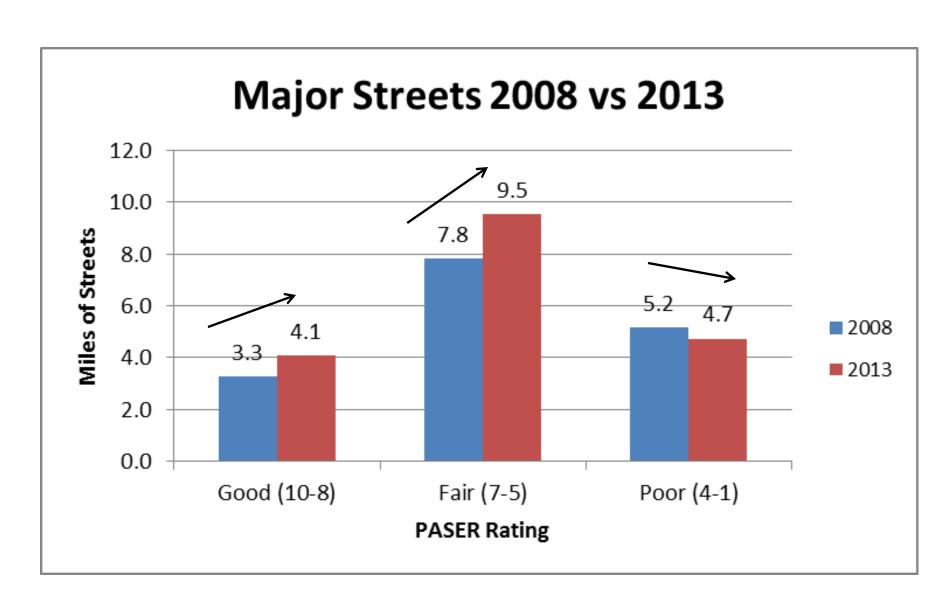
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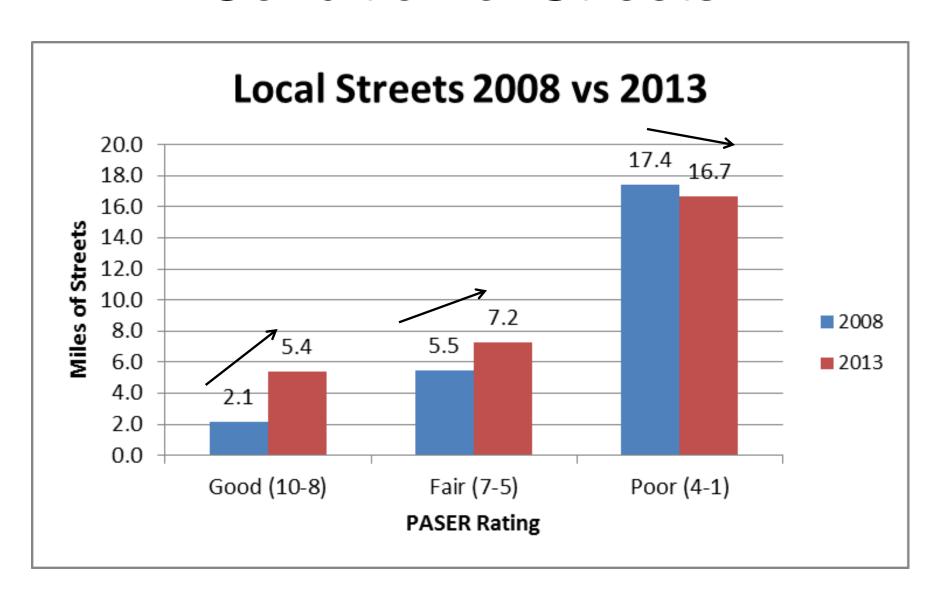












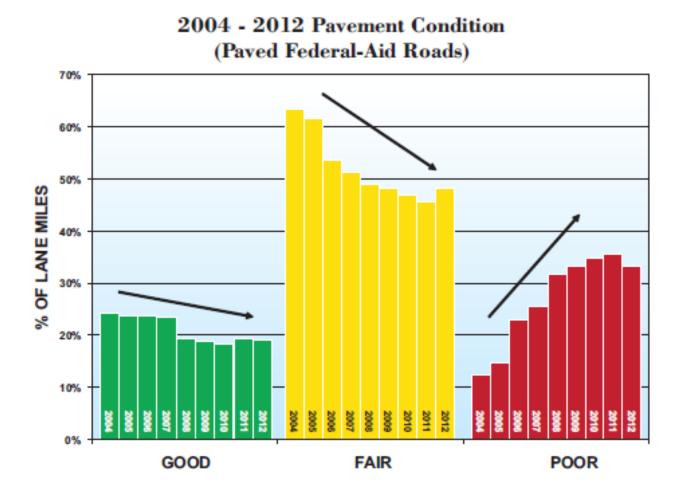
- 74% of Major Streets are Good or Fair
- 43% of Local Streets are Good or Fair
- Percentage of Good and Fair streets has risen in both Major and Local
- Percentage of Poor streets has fallen in both Major and Local

How Does Manistee Compare to other Communities?

- TAMC collects and compiles all Federal Aid Road data in State
- TAMC compiles non-Federal Aid road data at Regional level (submission is voluntary)
- Published in dynamic web database
- Publishes annual report
- Manistee compares favorably to peers

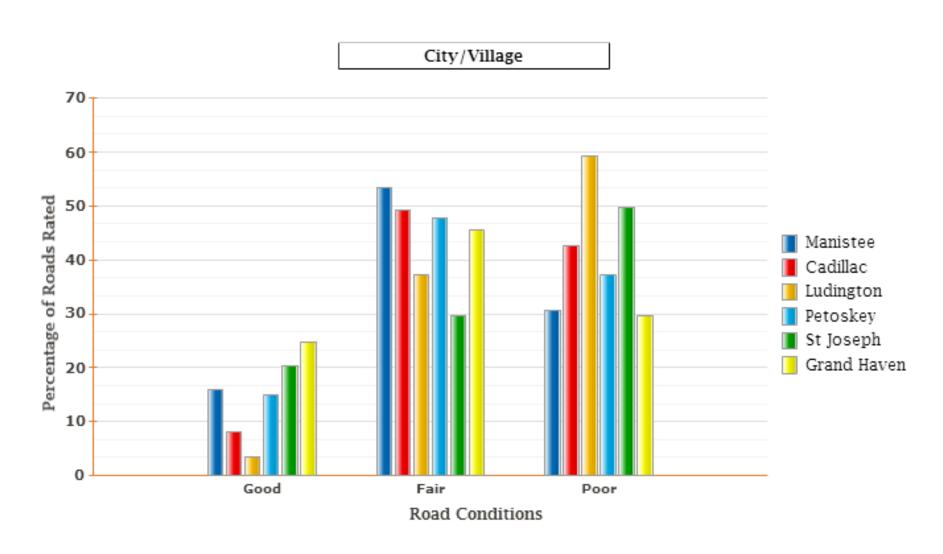
TAMC 2012 Annual Report

Manistee trends are the opposite of these



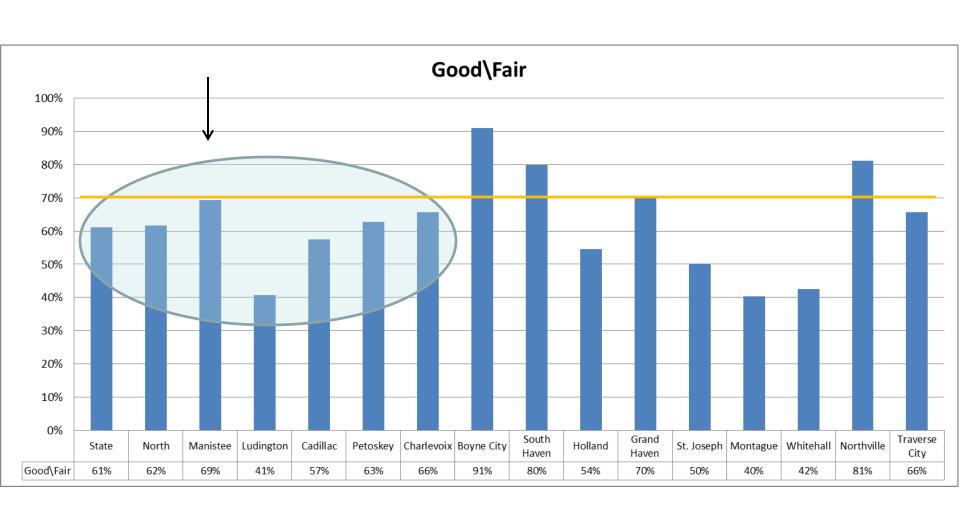
Current Condition of Streets

Federal Aid



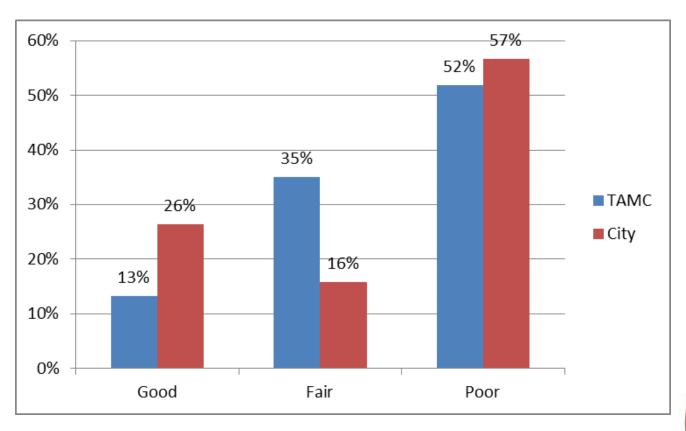
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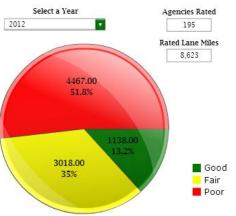
Federal Aid



Current Condition of Streets

Non Federal-Aid \Local (2012)



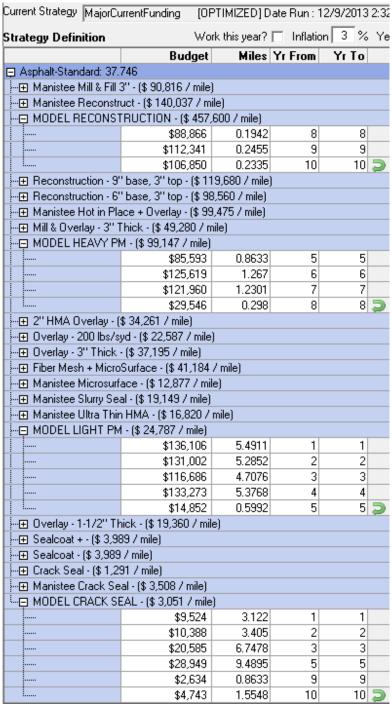


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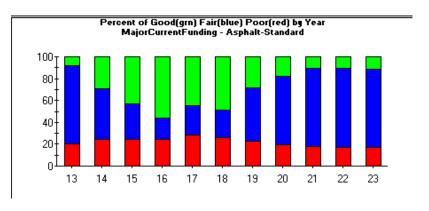
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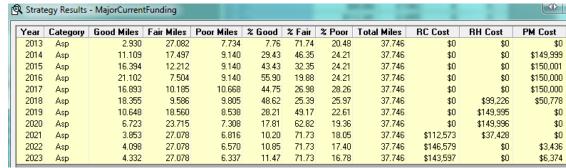
Level of Investment Needed

- Major Streets Current Funding**
- Assumes \$150,000 per year funding
 - **Uses freed-up bond debt cash in years 3-10
 - No bonding or grants
- Treatments
 - Years 1-5 mainly Light PM
 - Years 5-8 Heavy PM
 - Years 8-10 Reconstruction

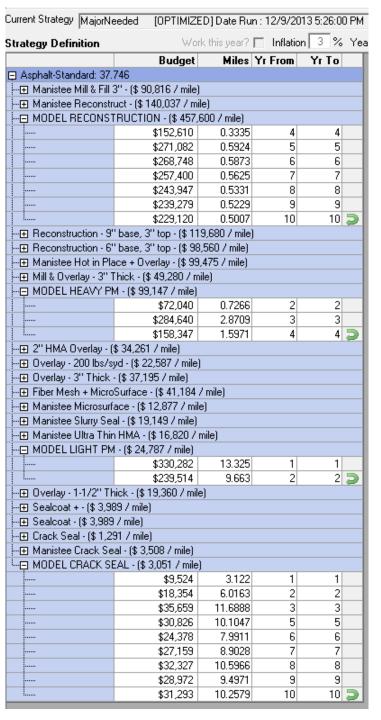


Major – "Current Funding" - \$150K

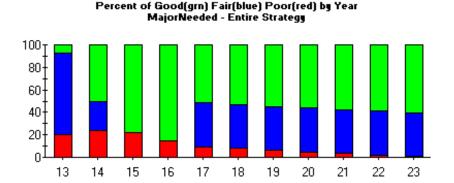




- Big impact early on
- Slightly better year 10
- Doesn't bend curve much
- 12% G, 71% F, 17% P



Major – Needed Funding - \$350K

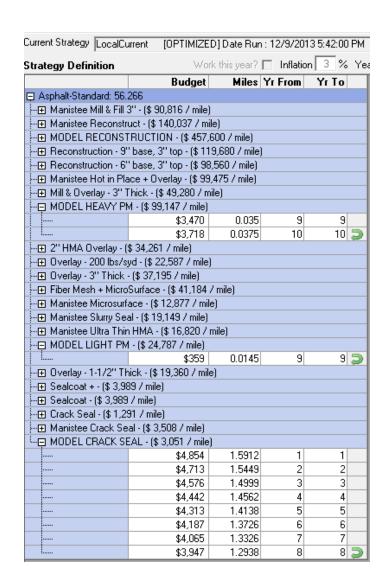


Strate	egy Results	- MajorNeeded	d e	-	_	-	-					
Year	Category	Good Miles	Fair Miles	Poor Miles	% Good	% Fair	% Poor	Total Miles	RC Cost	RH Cost	PM Cost	Т
2013	Asp	2.930	27.082	7.734	7.76	71.74	20.48	37.746	\$0	\$0	\$0	0
2014	Asp	18.943	9.663	9.140	50.18	25.60	24.21	37.746	\$0	\$0	\$350,001	1
2015	Asp	29.333	0.000	8.413	77.71	0.00	22.28	37.746	\$0	\$76,427	\$273,571	1
2016	Asp	32.204	0.000	5.543	85.31	0.00	14.68	37.746	\$0	\$311,034	\$38,965	5
2017	Asp	19.529	14.605	3.612	51.73	38.69	9.56	37.746	\$171,763	\$178,221	\$0	0
2018	Asp	20.122	14.605	3.020	53.30	38.69	7.99	37.746	\$314,259	\$0	\$35,738	6
2019	Asp	20.709	14.605	2.432	54.86	38.69	6.44	37.746	\$320,900	\$0	\$29,109	9
2020	Asp	21.271	14.605	1.870	56.35	38.69	4.95	37.746	\$316,570	\$0	\$33,403	3
2021	Asp	21.804	14.605	1.337	57.76	38.69	3.54	37.746	\$309,024	\$0	\$40,950	0
2022	Asp	22.327	14.605	0.814	59.15	38.69	2.15	37.746	\$312,205	\$0	\$37,803	3
2023	Asp	22.828	14.605	0.313	60.47	38.69	0.82	37.746	\$307,919	\$0	\$42,058	6

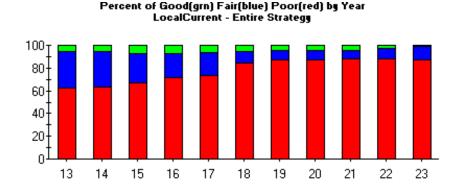
- Additional \$200,000/yr.
- Eliminates Poor roads
- 60% G; 39% F, 1%P

Level of Investment Needed

- Local Streets Current Funding
- Assumes \$5,000 per year funding
 - No funding available
 - Essentially a "Do Nothing" strategy
 - No bonding or grants
- Treatments
 - Mainly Light PM in the form of crack sealing
 - Doesn't help Poor roads

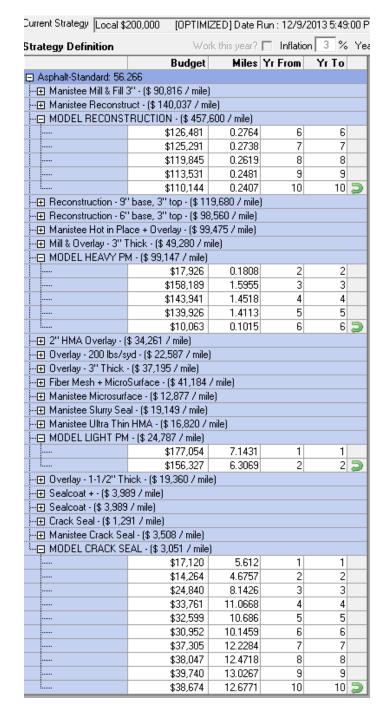


Local - Current Funding - \$5,000

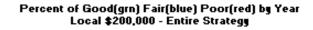


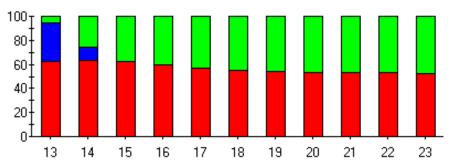
Strate	egy Results	- LocalCurrent	1 10 10		10.00						
Year	Category	Good Miles	Fair Miles	Poor Miles	% Good	% Fair	% Poor	Total Miles	RC Cost	RH Cost	PM Cost
2013	Asp	3.300	17.978	34.988	5.86	31.95	62.18	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$0
2014	Asp	3.307	17.471	35.488	5.87	31.05	63.07	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2015	Asp	3.898	14.584	37.784	6.92	25.92	67.15	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2016	Asp	4.122	11.844	40.300	7.32	21.04	71.62	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2017	Asp	3.593	11.179	41.494	6.38	19.86	73.74	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2018	Asp	2.885	5.997	47.384	5.12	10.65	84.21	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2019	Asp	2.801	4.527	48.938	4.97	8.04	86.97	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2020	Asp	2.719	4.609	48.938	4.83	8.19	86.97	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2021	Asp	2.640	4.258	49.368	4.69	7.56	87.74	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$5,000
2022	Asp	1.356	5.577	49.333	2.41	9.91	87.67	56.266	\$0	\$4,528	\$469
2023	Asp	0.513	6.457	49.295	0.91	11.47	87.61	56.266	\$0	\$4,997	\$1

- Essentially "Do Nothing"
- Roads deteriorate
- 1% G, 12% F, 87% P



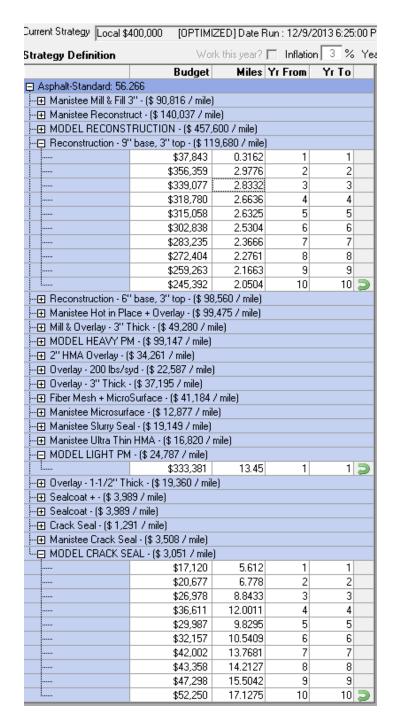
Local - Higher Funding - \$200,000



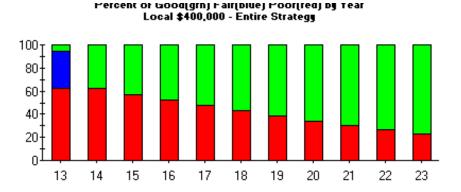


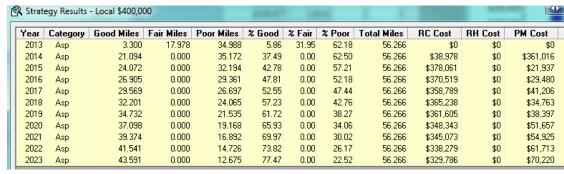
Year	Category	Good Miles	Fair Miles	Poor Miles	% Good	% Fair	% Poor	Total Miles	RC Cost	RH Cost	PM Cost
2013	Asp	3.300	17.978	34.988	5.86	31.95	62.18	56.266	\$0	\$0	
2014	Asp	14.471	6.307	35.488	25.71	11.20	63.07	56.266	\$0	\$0	\$199,9
2015	Asp	20.959	0.000	35.307	37.24	0.00	62.75	56.266	\$0	\$19,017	\$180,9
2016	Asp	22.554	0.000	33.712	40.08	0.00	59.91	56.266	\$0	\$172,857	\$27,1
2017	Asp	24.006	0.000	32.260	42.66	0.00	57.33	56.266	\$0	\$162,007	\$37,9
2018	Asp	25.418	0.000	30.849	45.17	0.00	54.82	56.266	\$0	\$162,212	\$37,7
2019	Asp	25.795	0.000	30.471	45.84	0.00	54.15	56.266	\$151,024	\$12,004	\$36,9
2020	Asp	26.069	0.000	30.197	46.33	0.00	53.66	56.266	\$154,092	\$0	\$45,8
2021	Asp	26.331	0.000	29.935	46.79	0.00	53.20	56.266	\$151,817	\$0	\$48,1
2022	Asp	26,579	0.000	29.687	47.23	0.00	52.76	56.266	\$148,132	\$0	\$51,8
2023	Asp	26.820	0.000	29.446	47.66	0.00	52.33	56.266	\$148,025	\$0	\$51,9

- Helps overall network
- All Good or Poor
- 48% G, 0% F, 52% P



Local - Funding - \$400,000

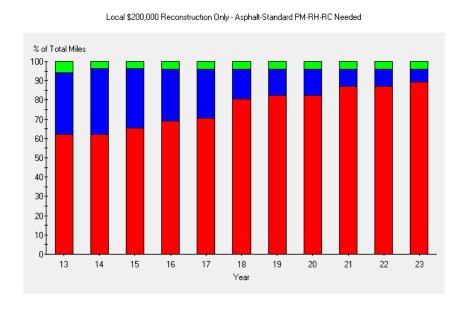


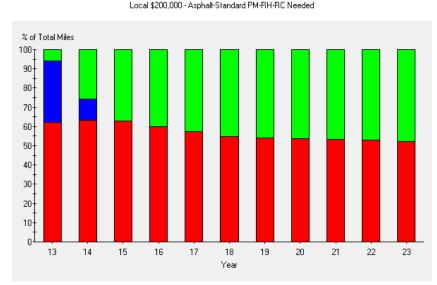


- Helps overall network
- Still all Good or Poor
- 77% G, 0% F, 23% P

Comparing How To Spend \$200,000 Annually on Local Streets

Reconstruction Only vs. Mix of Fixes





Reconstruction

Mix of Fixes

Level of Investment Needed

- Do Nothing not an alternative
- Overall, current street funding inadequate to improve, much less maintain, road network.
- Major Streets
 - \$150,000 per year maintains status quo after 10 years
 - \$350,000 per year eliminates Poor roads
- Local Streets
 - \$5,000 per year essentially Do Nothing
 - \$200,000 per year results in Good 48% and Poor 52%
 - \$1,500,000 per year needed to get 95% to good
 - Expensive to bend the curve upward because so many poor streets to start with
 - Classic example of why asset management is needed

Outline

- Review of City's Program
- What is Street Asset Management
- What has been Accomplished
- Current Condition of Streets
- What Level of Investment is Needed
- How do other Communities Fund Streets
- Process Moving Forward

How Do Other Communities Fund Streets?

- Benchmark survey done in Nov\Dec 2013
- Asked about a variety of street related items, including funding
- Peers
 - Ludington, Boyne City, Montague, Whitehall, Northville, Petoskey, Charlevoix, South Haven, Holland, Grand Haven, St. Joseph, Cadillac

How Do Other Communities Fund Streets?

- 12 out of 26 had street asset management plan – 2 had State approval as of 2012
- 14 out of 26 had some sort of street millage (local or county)
- 15 out of 26 had some general fund contribution to streets (one income tax)
- 6 out of 26 has used a special assessment to fund streets

Cons	Terri	0=====	3.5	V	Constant Pro-	Tier	A == T7===	Term
COMMUNITY	TOTAL MILES	STREET ASSET	MILL S	VOTED STREET MILLAGE	GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION	USE OF SPECIAL	ARE YOU A 20 MILL	TOTAL MILLS
	OF	MGMT.		WILLIAM	TOWARD STREET	ASSESSMENT	MAX HOME	LEVIED
	STREETS	PLAN			MAINTENANCE		RULE CITY	
MANISTEE	47	Yes	\$190,000	No	No	No	Yes	18.45
LUDINGTON	49	No	\$268,000	No	2010 \$210,000 2011 \$185,000 2012 \$115,000 2013 \$128,000	No	Yes	15.4938
BOYNE CITY	36	No	\$161,000	4 Mill, 15 year county street millage, City gets 1 mill	Yes, subsidizes voted millage	No	Yes	15.51
MONTAGUE	25	Yes	\$79,000	No	Yes, 2 mill increase for infrastructure projects	No	Yes	16.75
WHITEHALL	26	Yes, but does not rate streets	\$86,000	No	Yes, \$97,000	No	Yes	12.77
NORTHVILLE	25	No, not state approved, in house street mgmt. plan	\$300,000	Yes, 1.76 mills \$528,000	No	No	15 Mill Max Home Rule City	15.3534
PETOSKEY	33.9	Yes	\$410,735	Yes, 3.8580 mills \$1,584,616	No	No	Yes	13.606
CHARLEVOIX	25	No	\$240,000	Yes, 2 mills infrastructure, 1 mill streets	No	No	15 Mill Max Home Rule City	12.0093

COMMUNITY	TOTAL MILES OF STREETS	STREET ASSET MGMT. PLAN	MILL \$	VOTED STREET MILLAGE	GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION TOWARD STREET MAINTENANCE	USE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	ARE YOU A 20 MILL MAX HOME RULE CITY	TOTAL MILLS LEVIED
SOUTH HAVEN	37	No, rates streets every two years	\$367,000	Yes, 20 year .6282 \$230,000 Van Buren County street millage .9769 mills	Yes, DDA and LDFA funds	No	15 Mill Max	14.2371
HOLLAND	149	Yes	\$990,000	Yes, .5 mill \$500,000	No	No	Yes	15.1085
GRAND HAVEN	59.31	No, has a separate plan	\$500,000	Yes, 1 mill, 20 years for infrastructure	Yes, .6 General Obligation mills \$300,000	No	15 Mill Max Home Rule City	14.1 (1.84880 MSDDA)
ST. JOSEPH	43	No	\$400,000	No	1 mill dedicated to street improvements \$400,000	No	Yes	16.5344
CADILLAC	63.30	No	\$250,000	No	Yes, \$425,000 to Local Street	Yes, 10+ years ago to upgrade from gravel	15 Mill Max	17.0473 (1.9548 DDA)
STURGIS	51	Yes	\$260,000	3 mills for 10 years, 1 mill reimbursed from county-wide millage	2013 \$690,000 2014 \$0	No	No	13.0285
GROSSE POINTE	19	Yes	\$300,000	No	\$250,000 per year from Capital Projects Fund	No	Yes	13.6146 (includes .6989 for pool rep)
LOWELL	20.28	No	\$86,924	No	Yes, \$190,000	No	Yes	15.70
CLARE	22.59	No	\$67,000	Yes, ¾ mill	07/08 - \$92,000 08/09 - \$80,000 09/10 - \$125,000 10/11 - \$95,000	Yes, 20 mill HRC	Yes	17.5

COMMUNITY	TOTAL MILES OF STREETS	STREET ASSET MGMT. PLAN	MILL \$	VOTED STREET MILLAGE	GENERAL FUND CONTRIBUTION TOWARD STREET MAINTENANCE	USE OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENT	ARE YOU A 20 MILL MAX HOME RULE CITY	TOTAL MILLS LEVIED
					11/12 - \$20,000			
ROSEVILLE	129.01 26.41 Major 102.60 Local	Yes	\$852,274	No	No	No	Yes	18.6992
DUNDEE	23.99	Yes	\$162,000	Yes, 2.8889	No	Yes	No - GLV	9.811
MUSKEGON	188.34	Yes	\$570,000	No	\$550,000 annually	No	No	12.0865
KALKASKA	18.88	No, rates streets every 2 years	\$101,055	No vote required-levied 1.75 mills in 2013	No	No	No - GLV	14.75 (1 mill to DDA)
FRASER	42	Yes	0	0	0	Occasionally	Yes	18.3846
MIDDLEVILLE	17.22	No, but has Paser ratings for all streets	\$185,351	No vote required -levied 2.0 mills in 2013	Yes, \$100,000 in 2013 plus \$300,000 in bond funds	No	No - GLV	12.5
PORTLAND	24.71	Yes	\$77,975	No vote required -levied 1.0 Mills in 2013	No, City has an income tax which it dedicates to street improvements.	Partial – ½ of asphalt & base costs to upgrade from gravel.	15 Mill Max	13.6574
DEWITT	22.15	Yes	\$200,000	No	Yes, \$125,000 annually	No	Yes	13
PAW PAW	21.92	Not yet	\$382,245	Yes, voted at 5 mills, now at 4.529 mills	None	Yes	GLV	15.8551 with 11.3252 general, rest street

Peer Tax Burdens

- Benchmark survey done in Nov\Dec 2013
- Asked about relative millage rates
 - Local
 - County
 - School
- Millage rates are only part of the story
 - What services are being provided
 - What is the community's tax base
 - What is the average home value

LOCAL MILLAGE / TAX BURDEN											
MILLAGE	MANISTEE	LUDINGTON	BOYNE CITY	SOUTH HAVEN	GRAND HAVEN	NORTHVILLE	CADILLAC	PETOSKEY	CHARLEVOIX		
General Operating	17.2957	11.5675		10.2860	10.4814	13.5864		7.6707	9.0500		
Refuse	1.1500	2.7762	í '	1.2000	0	0		.4890	.9000		
Public Safety Pension	0	1.1501	í ·	0	0	0		0	0		
Streets	0	0	1	1.5813	0	1.7670		3.8580	0		
Library	0	0	í'	.5900	0	1.3913		1.8141	0		
Drug Enforcement	0	0	í	.6798	0	0		0	0		
Public Transportation	0	0	í'	0	0	0		0	0		
Comm Ctr/Museum/Arts	0	0	1	0	1.0300	DIA .2000		0	0		
Infrastructure Debt	0	0	1	0	1.0000	0		0	2.0593		
Public Improvements	0	0	í ·	0	.7500	0		0	0		
Invasive Species	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0		
DDA	0	0	í ·	0	1.8448	1.8255		0	1.3631		
Parks / Recreation / Fire	0	Fire .3000	1	0	County	Wayne .2459		0	.3271		
Authority	1	1	1		.3165	Metro .2146		[
Zoo	!	0	í'	0	0	.1000		0	0		
Total City Millage:	18.4457	15.7938		14.3371	15.4227	19.3307		13.8318	13.6995		
County Operating	5.500	5.6797	·	4.4719	3.600	6.6380		4.8500	4.7000		
County Ambulance	0	0	ſ <u></u>	.9402	0	0		.2500	0		
County Roads	0	0		.9769	0	0		0	1.0000		
Library	1.000	.4947		0	1.0988	0		.4700	1.8179		
Medical Care Facility	.5000	.9715		.3305	0	0		0	.1750		
911/Recycling	.8000	0		.5351	.4400	.9381		0	.1500		
Transportation	.3276	1.0000		.2480	.6000	0		0	.2500		
Council on Aging	.3000	.2500		.2500	.2497	0		.5000	.6000		
Total County Millage	8.4276	8.3959		7.7526	5.9885	7.5761		6.0700	8.6929		
ISD	2.3000	3.5720	<u> </u>	5.9728	5.5234	3.4643		2.7781	2.7813		
Community College	3.0907	3.0907	·	1.7854	0	1.7967		2.3800	0		
SET	6.0000	6.0000		6.0000	6.0000	6.0000		6.0000	6.0000		
School Debt	2.3800	1.8900	·	3.2500	3.7000	5.3000		3.6200	2.9150		
Total School Millage:	13.7707	14.5527		17.0082	15.2234	16.5610		14.7781	11.6963		
			1								
Total PRE Rate	40.6440	38.7424		39.0979	36.6346	43.4678		34.6799	34.0887		

General Fund Breakdown

Breakdown / Percentage of General Fund											
DEPARTMENT	MANISTEE	LUDINGTON	BOYNE CITY	SOUTH HAVEN	GRAND HAVEN	NORTHVILLE	CADILLAC	PETOSKEY	CHARLEVOIX		
Public Safety	30%	25.6%		45%	36%	53%		36.42%	46%		
DPW/Parks	24%	13.8%		26%	29%	11%		34.93%	34%		
Other	33%	55.7%		29%	35%	36%		28.7%	20%		
Debt Service	13%	4.9%		0%	0%	0%		0%	0%		

- General fund comparisons can be tricky
 - Manistee records GO Debt in General Fund; some communities use a debt service fund
 - Mix of services can be different, or accounted for in a different fund
 - Shared costs may be allocated differently

Street Funding Options for Manistee (In addition to Street funds)

- Grants
- General Fund Allocation
 - fund balance or annual appropriation
- Special Assessment
- Levy millage below Headlee Cap .4655
 - -\$88,000
- Headlee Override 2.2388
 - -\$425,000

Funding Options for Manistee

(In addition to Street funds)

- Voted Bond Debt (Millage)
- Capital Improvement Fund
 - \$290,000 committed next four years, drops off to\$220,000 after that thru 2026-2027
 - Unobligated CIF:
 - \$50K Years 1-3; \$90K Year 4; \$120K Years 6-10
 - No other projects could be funded
- Oil & Gas Fund
 - override spending rule to tap "excess earnings"

Takeaways

- City has sophisticated & award-winning Street Asset Management program
- Streets have improved over last five years
- Streets compare favorably with peer communities
- Investment level last five years is not sustainable
 - 2012 was high point in network condition
- Opportunity for preventive maintenance is large, but time window is closing
- Additional funding sources needed to maintain and\or improve network.

Outline

- Review of City's Program
- What is Street Asset Management
- What has been Accomplished
- Current Condition of Streets
- What Level of Investment is Needed
- How do other Communities Fund Streets
- Process Moving Forward

Next Steps

- 2014 Strategic Plan
- 2014-2015 Budget
- 2014 Construction Season

Questions

